

# [Describe the expected pattern of children and young people’s development from bir...](https://assignbuster.com/describe-the-expected-pattern-of-children-and-young-peoples-development-from-birth-to-19-years-essay/)

2. 3 Identify circumstances when children and young people might require urgent medical attention All staff working in a school must know how to respond in an emergency situation. \* Choking \* Bleeding \* Unconsciousness All staff has to follow the policies and procedures of the setting. Choking – coughing, difficulties in speaking, looking distressed, loss of consciousness. Response Encourage child to cough, to clear obstruction if child shows weakness or stops breathing, call a first aider who will carry out backslaps, bend child forward.

If obstruction is not cleared dial 999 for an ambulance, continue backslaps until ambulance arrives. Unconsciousness-speak loudly to the child tap gently on the child’s shoulder. No response- Shout for help, leave child in same position as found then open airways. If no sign of breathing begin chest compression and rescue breaths immediately call ambulance. Place in recovery position if necessary. Nose bleeds Bleeding- Notice blood dripping from nose At my setting, the child was running and he fell over when he got up his nose was bleeding. I took the child to the office and explained to the first aider what happened.

The first aider told the child to keep their head forward to let the blood flow. The first aider cleaned the blood. The accident was reported in the book. 2. 4 Describe the action to take in response to an emergency situation including fires, security, incidents and missing children and young people. Fires When the fire alarm goes off at my setting teacher’s line up the children quickly and safely w e leave the class and take the closest exit to the playground. After the head teacher go inside to check if there is any children or staff left behind the teacher’s count how many children are with them.

The lady working in the office comes with the register to check all teachers and staffs are present. It’s very important that all staff are aware of the nearest fire exit. When a child is missing If there is a child missing in our school I would check all the places in our school e. g. corridors, toilets, playgrounds. If I cannot find the child I would have told the teacher and reassured the other children so that they do not panic. If the child is still missing we would have to tell their parent’s and inform them about their child. If the parents don’t know where the child is I would call the police.

Security At my setting we have security locks on all the doors. You cannot access the school unless the people working in the office let you in. All staff who works in a school must be supplied with badges. All staff must sign the book when they enter the school. If anyone unfamiliar and suspicious is in our school without a badge I would ask what he does in school. If he doesn’t respond I would report to the office. Epilepsy It is rare that a child has this illness in school. If a child suffers from epilepsy and has an attack, we have to call a first aider to look after the child until the ambulance comes.

Find out if this child has had an attack before. If the child has had more than one attack call for help. Asthma Asthma is very a common illness in school. At my setting we have five children with asthma who take inhalers, which they must be supervised when they are taking it. Even though most of them know how to use it properly we must still check just in case something goes wrong. If a child has an attack and their inhaler doesn’t help you must urgently call for medical help. Asthma affects airway of the lungs and the symptoms are: \* Wheezing \* Coughing